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THE NEWS IN LONDON.

CAMPS.

MR. GLADSTONE AND OTHER MINISTERS TAKING

A REST-MR. MORLEY AT WORK IN DUBLIN -THE CHOLERA SCARE ABATED-THE STEAMSHIP COMPANIES PAR-ALYZED BY PRESIDENT HARRI-SON'S QUARANTINE PROC-LAMATION - REGRET OVER THE DEATH OF MR. WHIT-

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London, Sept. 10 .- There is a dead calm in polnouncing their determination to remain true to Ireland, and warning the people against the evil traordinary. Already economies had, through his day preparing for them by the McCarthyites, who have delivered themselves up to Mr. Gladstone bound hand and foot. But this has been heard before, and no one particularly cares what Mr. Redmond and his melancholy men say or do. The first impulse on their projecting themselves on the scene is to count their number. They remain only nine-personally insignificant in the aggregate, and There has been some slight flutter document as seeming to promise sport in the coming session, but it is felt that if Mr. Gladstone es a Home Rule scheme acceptable to the bulk of the Irish members returned at the general election, the Redmondites dare not, even if they were able, do anything to wreck it.

Mr. Gladstone is at Hawarden. The pleasing monotony of a week of rest is not disturbed even by a combatant cow. Sir William Harcourt is at Wiesbaden in the hope of saving his eyesight. Other Cabinet Ministers are taking a holiday in pleasanter circumstances. Only Mr. John Morley is in harness. He has gone over to Ireland to enter upon the duties of Chief Se retary. It is one of his Home Rule instincts that Ireland should as far as possible be governed from Dublin. He will carry that out by residing at the Secretary's Lodge for the greater part of the recess, bringing himself into touch with all classes and interests.

The first outward visible sign of a new era dawning over Ireland was the abstention of the police from attending the meeting of the evieted tenants held at Woodford the other day. Under the late regime a portion of Mr. O'Brien's audience on this occasion would have been a cordon of police, batom in hand, with one of their number on the plat form struggling with an inadequate knowledge of shorthand to report his speech. That was done in the name of law and order. Neither law nor order was broken at the meeting held under the new dispensation, which will be memorable as marking the re-establishment of the right of pub-lic meeting in Ireland.

In the last Parliament it was noted, more
especially toward the close, how persistently death

especially toward the close, how persistently death attacked the Ministerial side. The first vacages created by death in the new Parliament is stiff on the Ministerial side, now under Mr. Gladstone's leadership. Mr. Winterbotham held Circucester for the Liberals at the General Election by a majority of only 153. The sent will be contested, and the result will be watched for with keen anxiety on both sides. Mr. Winterbotham was a Gloucester man. His family has been long connected with the district, and he himself was personally popular. There was something pathetic about his death. He had been suffering for months from an affection in the throat, and was He came to London a fortnight ago for an operation, which revealed the presence of cancer. Mr. Winterbotham, who was gradually sinking, was told on Thursday morning that he had not twelve hours to live. "Then I'll die at home," he said. "Take me So they ordered an ambulance carriage and carried the dying man off to his place in Gloucestershire. He was sinking fast when he arrived at the railway station near his home. It was a race with death along the high road, and it ended in a dead heat. The Member for Circucester was alive when he passed under the gateway of his house at Dursley, but he was in sensible. He died three hours after.

The cholera scare is quite abated here. The Local Government Board report to-day not a purpose of establishing a Hill Democratic single case in the United Kingdom. On the Continent, more especially at Hamburg, where the arrangements for dealing with the epidemic are criminally lax, it is still scething, but on the whole the prospects of early extinction are promising. London has been highly favored by the weather. The temperature through this week was decidedly low, fires in sitting-rooms becoming desirable, if not necessary. There have been also copious floods of rain, washing houses and streets and flushing the sewers.

The epidemic played sad havoc with foreign watering places, on which fear feil at a time that should have been the height of the season. trains in connection with the Continental service are running in duplicate. Even so they can scarcely accommodate the troops of English families hurrying home. Continental adversity is the English watering places' opportunity. All are crowded to fullest capacity. The British hotel-keeper and lodging-house keeper are reaping a fat harvest.

The steamship companies trading with the United States find their business paralyzed by Precident Harrison's quarantine proclamation. All refuse to take steerage passengers on the ordinary service, but some lines place on their routes special steamers carrying only steerage passengers. Every one booking accepts the condition that before they go aboard all their clothing and bedding shall be subjected to an exposure of not less than six hours to sulphurous acid gas, and they further agree to undergo whatever quarantine may be imposed on arrival at New-York. In these circumstances the lot of the emigrant is less than

The new Cunarder Campants, launched at Glasgow yesterday, is one of two sister ships built for the American passenger traffic. The other will be laid down on some stocks and proceeded with at high pressure. The Campania, of course, is not ready for sea yet. According to the present arrangements she will be ready to make her first trip in April next, carrying over passengers for the Chicago exhibition. Among these will proba-bly be Mr. George Burns, the ellest son of the chairman of the Cunard Company, who is making up a private party to visit the exhibition. His proposal is to hire a special train for the party

and live on board during the stay in Chicago. Now that the Great Eastern is off the track the Campania is the biggest ship in the world. That gigantic failure was 692 feet long and 83 The Campania is 92 feet shorter and 8 feet narrower. Sir John Burns proudly boasts that with one exception every stick and nail of the Campania is of British construction. The exception is the rudder. This is composed of a single steel plate. When the specifications were drawn it was discovered that no British foundry had machinery wide enough to roll it. In this dilemma Herr Krupp, of Essen, came to the rescue, and the Campania's rudder will carry through the seas the legend, "made in Germany."

which appears on many miscellaneous articles in use in British households.

The death of Mr. Whittier produced widest-spread A TRUCE SOUNDED IN BOTH POLITICAL regret in this country since a similar stream ran at the news that Longfellow would sing no more. Next to Longfellow, Whittier was the best known of American poets to English readers Every Sunday in tens of thousands of English chapels his hymns are sung, their sweetly-ordered rhythm, simple style and pure feeling standing forth in welcome contrast with the illiterate mawkishness of some of their companions in the same book. Whittier, of course, is not admitted to the duller sanctum of the Established Church hymnbook. Those in authority would as soon think of setting "Little Breeches" to a hymn tune, or rendering "Jim Bludsee" among the Psalms. In truth, in one of the straighterlaced chapel communities there sprung up some years ago a heated controversy as to the ortho doxy of one of the most beautiful of Whittier's hymns, and it was decided to eliminate it from the edition of the hymnbook then in preparation. But that was an exceptional case.

The curious action taken by the Hellenic Government, who, for avowed reasons of economy ities here just now. A truce has been sounded in have withdrawn all their Ministers at foreign both political camps, and nothing is likely to occur | courts, removes a familiar figure from London till rumor busies itself with what may be taking society. Dr. Gennadius has long represented place in October. The Redmondites attempted to Greece at the Court of St. James. He first held break the spell by the issue of a manifesto an- the place of Charge d'Affaires, but two years ago he was promoted to that of Envoy Exagency, been effected, he undertaking to represent Greece at The Hagne as well as at St. James He made frequent visits to Holland in pursuit of London, where he made for himself a preity nest at the bottom of St. James's-st., decorating his rooms in pure Greek style. He had only just One million three hundred and ninety-one cart removed to more commodious quarters in Eaton Square, in fuller accord with the state of an among the Conservatives at the appearance of the Envey Extraordinary, when this amazing mandate Gatling cases. In addition, J. B. Garcia, a comfrom Athens fell on him as a thunderbolt. Dr. Gennadius, who, among other languages, speaks for Gonzales and consigned to him seven case English admirably, did conspicuous service to hi country in assisting Mr. Goschen to bring about a reduction in the currant duty, an achievement that might have promised a happier termination of his diplomatic career. He will be much missed social, in both of which he was a prime favorite.

PREMIER ABBOTT GOING TO ENGLAND. Ottawa, Sept. 10 .- Sir John Abbott expects soon t England on public business. His colleagues hope that the rest and change which the ocean trip will afford will result in the permanent improvement of his health. A meeting of the Cabinet was held vesterdar, at which it was decided to ask Sir John not to resign the Premiership.

FAILURES IN THE COTTON TRADE EXPECTED. London, Sept. 10.-Several failures in the cotton tradare expected in the Preston district. The balance sheets for the last quarter show heavy losses. The proposal to work three days weekly at a reduction of 10 per cent in wages until trade mends is growing in

NINETEEN MEN PROBABLY DROWNED. Hafffax, N. S., Sept. 10 .- A schooner just returned to La Have, from the Grand Banks, brings the report of loss of the schooner Cashier, of the same place ing before the heavy gale of August 22. Next morn

DID NOT VISIT THE FRENCH ADMIRAL. Paris, Sept. 10 .- It is stated that the only nava ommander now at Genez taking part in the Columbus Ides there who omitted to pay a visit of courtesy to Admiral Riemier, commander of the French Mediter ranean squadron, was the officer commanding the Ger-nan Sect.

A PATAL CHEMICAL EXPLOSION. Paris, Sept. 10.-A bottle of collodion exploded to-day

ARCHOUKE PRANCIS COMING TO THE FAIR. article which it publishes to-day, says that Archduke Francis Ferdinand, the heir to the Austrian throne will start in December next on board of a warship for a tour in the East. Leaving the warship at New-Zealand, he will sail on a private steamer to the United States and will pay a visit to the World's Fain

WHY HILL BOUGHT THE EMMET VILLA.

IT WILL BE USED AS A DEMOCRATIC HEAD-QUARTERS WHERE THE PURCHASE MONEY CAME FROM.

Albany, Sept. 10 (Special).-The fact leaked out to-day that the purchase of the Emmet villa, on Van Rensselaer Boulevard, by David B. Hill was for the quarters in this city, as remote as possible from the State offices and away from the business centre, when the newspaper reporters would not be apt to "get on to" the doings of the machine men. The deed was taken to the County Cierk's office two minutes before the close of business to day by Colonel John 8. McEwan, who, as usual, was as dumb as an oyster recited that Eleanor E. Emmet sold the property to David B. Hill for "\$1 and other valuable siderations." There was considerable speculation to day as to the use to which the house is to be put It is now known that negotiations for the property were begun more than three months ago. It is un derstood that the purchase price was about \$30,000 and that the money to make up that sum came from a pool of \$50,000, contributed by Richard Croker, Mayor Grans, Edward Murphy, Jr., Lleutenant Goyleaders, the balance of which fund is to be devoted to making changes in the building and furnishings

and supplying the cellars with wines, etc. and supplying the ceillars W.R. willes, etc.

The building is to be a headquarters of the Hill Demotracy of the State. The senator, it is infimated, will spend most of his time there until after election. It is a pleasant drive from Troy over the Concressor, bridge, and along the lioulevard to the "Fritz" villa, and Murphy will find it convenient to take the drive outen, confident that he can do so without attracting the attention of newspaper men and of his enemics among the Cleveland forces. "Boos Troker, of Tammany Hall, Mayor Grant, and others who desire to confer with Hill can also step in a carriage and be whirled in a few moments up to the comforts and hospitalities which senator Hill may dispense in his cas le on the heights. Telegraph and telephone instruments are to be put in, and the senator will be able to sit in the spacious drawing-room next winter and direct the movements of his followers in the Legislature. Friends of Governor Hill in the city have known for some time that such a headquarters was to be established, and that the Democratic policy would be dictated from the councils to be convened there. They are delighted that the "Fritz" villa has been selected, and to bragging Cleveland men have intimated in plain words that they must "sing small" after Hill has taken up his quarters here permanently. The rumor that Hill had contemplated taking to himself a wife is laughed at by those who know all about the purpose for which the manslon was bought.

DISCOVERY DAY IN CONNECTICET.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 10.-Governor Bulkeley day issued a proclamation recommending that Friday October 21, Discovery Day, be observed as a holiday and advising that the public schools observe the day with appropriate ceremonies.

Boston, Sept. 10 (Special).-Perry, Converse & Co., leather dealers at Nos. 13 and 15 South-st., Boston to-day made on assignment to Everett G. P. Place, of Everett G. Place & Co., 31 South st., and Henry P. Stanwood, treasurer of the Redding Electric pany, Federal st. The liabilities are about \$75,000. The assests are not known, but the firm is expected to make a fairly good showing. It has been rated as having a capital of from \$50,000 to \$75,000 with good credit. The members of the firm are F. W. Perry, H. B. Converse and E. L. Perry. A gentleman who is in position to know some of the facts of the fallure said to-day that the liabilities are between \$75,000 to \$100,000, and this is borne principally be tween the banks and merchants of Boston. The Everett and Continental banks are the heaviest creditors. The cause of the failure, he said, was the ARMS FOR VENEZUELA.

THE SOUTH PORTLAND CANNOT SAIL

A SUSPICIOUS CARGO OF MUNITIONS OF WAR DE TAINED BY COLLECTOR HENDRICKS.

The steamship South Portland, loaded with a large quantity of munitions of war, which it is supposed are intended for the use of the revolutionists in Venezuela, but which are ostensibly seing shipped to lort of Spain, Trinidad, to supply the ordinary demands of commerce, was prevented from sailing by Collector Hendricks yesterday, and an officer was put on heard of the vessel to detain her, pending an investigation

into the alleged intentions of her master to violate the neutrality laws.

The South Portland is well known to the customs officers under another name. See was formerly called the Caroline Miller, and during the Haytian revolution it was charged that she was engaged in carrying arms to Hayti in violation of law. The steamship has a schooner rig, is 190 feet over all, 30 feet beam, 14 feet 6 inches hold, and hes a carrying capacity of 1,000 tons. She had a crew of eighteen, and her master is Arthur Smith, who has been her mate for eight months. The proposed voyage was his first as captain. James McCaldin, of McCaldin Brothers, of No. 79 Broad-st., is the managing owner of the South Portland. He recently chartered her for two months through W. W. Huflbut & Co., ship brokers, of No. 135 Pearl-st., to Francesco Gonzales, Gonzales has the privile; of renewing his lease, or of purchasing the vessel for \$75,000. Gonzales purchased at different places and shipped in his own name to him self at Port of Spain the following cargo ridges, 200,000 caps, 4,000 muskets, 90 rifles 10 swords, 30 machetes, 1 Gatling gun and mission merchant, of No. 35 Broadway, purchased of firearms and 14,000 cases of cartridges. The vessel also had on board a large quantity of provisions and miscellaneous articles such as might be needed to support a body of troops.

The South Portland was at first loading at over a wide circle in London, diplomatic and Thirty-second-st., South Brooklyn, but afterward the sea. removed to Atlantic Basin, and there her cargo was taken on from the pier and from lighters towed alongside. On Friday word was sent to Special Agent Whitehead that a vessel at Atlantic Basin was taking on board a large quantity of other plague ships made the trip of the Scandia He at once sent Special Agent Morton Pritton to investigate.

Mr. Britton found the lighter Columbia; of belonged to the Manhattan Lighterage Company, of No. 104 Wall-st. It was learned that she had come there Juring Thursday night. Mr. Britton asked Captain Smith what he was loading with. He said he did not know! Neither did he know where he was going. On Thursday he had received a telegram from J. McCaldin ordering him to take command of the vessel and superintend her loading. He had also been told to prepare for six or eight passengers, but who they were or where they were going he did not know He was sure, however, that they were old men. The captain said he did not expect to know any thing about his voyage until the clearance papers were placed in his hands out in the harbor. One of the crew; when asked their destination, said

soon afterward visited the Custom House, but a

the South Portland, with orders to see that she does not sail without clearance priners, Gonzales is indignant at the vessel's detention. He says that he is a merchant in good standing at Caracas, Venezuela, and that he has a branch house at Port of Spain. The arms he is shipping to Trinidad to be sold in the ordinary course of trade in the island.

The representatives of Venezuela, however, tell a different story. Senor Don Nicanor Bolet-Peraza, the Minister from Venezuela, was in the city yesterday. When seen at the Venezuelan Consulate, he said that his Government discovered by means of intercented letters some time ago that Conhe said that his Government discovered by means of intercepted letters some time ago that Gonzales, and two or three other persons whose names he refused to divulze, were conspiring to take arms to Venezuela for the use of the revolutionists. He was ordered to watch these men. Through the Consul at New-York he put detectives on their track, and discovered the name of the vessel Gonzales had chartered. It was then lying at Thirty-second-st., South Brooklyn. Senor Bolet-Peraza, while away on his vacation, communicated his information to the Secretary of State. The Minister says that Gonzales has no municated his information to Gonzales has n standing in Caracas as a merchant, but that he is a Spaniard and more of an adventurer than merchant. His sympathy with the Godos or revo-

dictionary party led by Crespo was well known.

He also says that Captain Smith is not an American, but a Spanlard known as a revolutionary sympathizer in Venezuela under the name of Arturo Smith. Arturo Smith.

It has been said that J. M. Larralde & Co.,
No. 81 New-st., were the purchasing agents of tarms. They do not admit this, however. J. of Gonzales. He simply acted as a commission agent, and supposed that the vessel had sailed on Friday.

ADMIRAL WALKER ORDERED TO SAIL. HE WILL GO TO VENEZUELA IN THE CHICAGO

TO PROTECT AMERICAN INTERESTS. Washington, Sept. 10.-Admiral Walker was instru-Chleago at daylight to-morrow morning for Laguayra, country. This action was determined upon to day at a conference between Secretary Tracy and Assist ant Secretary Adee of the State Department, who, it the absence of any later information from Ministe Scruggs, are of the opinion that this Governmen better represented by an additional naval vessel with an officer of high rank in command h Southern waters, pending the settlement of the Inter

necine troubles now agitating that Republic, It is stated at both the State and Navy Departments that no word has been received of late from our Min Ister in Venezuela representing that the occasion de manded that a stronger naval show be made. The Chleago was sent only as a precautionary measure to assist the Concord and Kenrsarge, which are now due at Laguayra, in case of an emergency. Accompanying Admiral Walker's orders, were instructions, the ing Admiral Walker's orders, were instructions, the nature of which the officials refused to divulge; but it is believed that he was directed to fursue a vigorous course in dealing with the situation, especially in connection with foreign aggression, and to protect American lives and property should it be necessary. The graindelphia was first intended for this duty, but as Admiral Walker received discretionary orders in the choice of the flaship, he preferred to retain the Chicago, which has floated his flag for three years; so, instead of sailing in the Philadelphia he will go in his old ship. It is understood that the Chicago will proceed direct to Laguayra, without touching at any port on the way, and that she will go in all possible haste. No other vessels will be sent to Venezuela, for the present, at least.

NO LIKELIHOOD OF HALL FOR MISS BORDEN. Poston, Sept. 10.—The rumored application to the oversion to have Lizzle Borderf admitted to bail is

not likely to produce any results. Competent lawyers say that the Governor has no power in the premises control of the district-attorney, subject to the advice and direction of the courts. There is no known precedent for the admission to ball of a person charged with morter under these circumstances.

PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA. | Lachtrup, Emanuel Moses, Jechiel Silbermann

THE SCOURGE ON THE SCANDIA.

NORMANNIA PASSENGERS TRANSFERRED TO THE STONINGTON.

MEW CASES IN THE LOWER BAY-FIRE ISLAND

SECURED FOR QUARANTINE PURPOTES-WORK BEGUN ON THE SANDY HOOK CAMP.

When yesterday morning broke, the besieging Sect of cholera ships anchored before the entrance of this port was increased by one. The Scandia had arrived in the night with a tale of sickness and death, and had joined the sad flotilla. Thirtytwo passengers had died on the voyage, two died yesterday morning, and eleven new cases were

developed. This is by far the worst record which has been brought into port by any of the stricken Hamburg ships. Dr. Jenkins was informed of the condition of the Scandia soon after 1 o'clock her and ordered the removal of the sick to Swinburne Island. The list of dead on the Scandia included one cabin passenger. At 11:50 o'clock yesterday Dr. Jenkins received a dispatch from Dr. Byron, who is at Swinburne Island, saying that he had just returned from the Scandia with two dead bodies and eleven new cases.

The voyage of the Scandia from Hamburg to this port was one of horror. Poe should have been alive to write its history, and Dore to draw the illustrations. The first deaths occurred on the second day out, and from that time on it was a ghastly experience for all on board. Her passen- harbor, gers and crew stated death in the face day after day, and wondered, with a herrible fascination, to lease of the passengers. The sidewheel steamboat whom the next lot would fall. As soon as a passenger died the body was thrown overboard. a transport boat for the quarantined ships, was The steerage passengers were for the most part Russian Hebrews, and an apathy more terrible than panic settled over them as one member of the band after another died and was cast into

HORRORS OF THE VOYAGE.

Not only the fact that more deaths occurred on board than had taken place on any of the terrible. On the other ships it had been possible, in a measure, to confine the plugue to certain parts of the ship. On the Scandia it swept New-York, beside the ship with a quantity of suspicious-looking boxes on board. The lighter reigned on board absolutely, and there was no safety anywhere. In the cabin, the steerage or forecastle no one knew where it would appear next. It claimed its victims among the crew, it swept remorsely through the wretched steerage, and then it entered the cabin and caused death there. From the day when one of the cabin passongers a woman, was taken away from her children and sengers, and who waited in fear to see who would be selected. But the scourge contented itself with steerage the cholera killed and spared not. It selected its victims from young and old alike. On August 29, the day after the ship sailed

dren, the oldest being Marianne Lewin, sixteen years old. The others were Marie Laron, five and one-half years old; Emma Kruger, two years old: Walther Schomberg, one year old, and Abraham Malinof, three years old. On September 5 the cholera had mercy and claimed only one, a boy two years old, named Henrick Chauson. On September 6 two were added to the number of dead; they were Jersihan Laron, thirty-four years old, and Eliza Zimmermann, thirty years old. On September 7 the cholera attacked a cabin passenger. It was Mrs. Fanny Klein, who had come on board at Hamburg with her children. She had been ill the day before, but on the morning of September 7 the symptons showed plainly that she had Asiatic cholera and before the afternoon wanted she was dead. In the steerage that day the cholera killed two children, Helene Kruger, seven and one-half years old, and Lethel Merski, five years old. On September 8 there died in the steerage Johanna Hansen, six months old, and Hedwig Zimmermann, one year old. That day the crew, which had enjoyed immunity since the death of the first sailor, lost another member, Andreas Esteldaen, forty-six years old. And yesterday, with land in sight, three more died. They were Anna Peters, seventy-nine and one-half year old, Neils Hansen, six months old, and Bernhard Schomberg, five years old. The two who died in port yesterday morning were Anna Kruger, three years old and Georgine Hansen, thirty years old. This was the official record as given to the eporters yesterday afternoon.

PUMIGATING THE SCANDIA.

The work of fumigating the Scandia was egun before daybreak yesterday. Dr. Byron ordered it when he left the skip the night before The Scandin is a small steamer, and she was badly crowded, having on board over 1,000 passeners. The crowding of the Scandia at such a time is this was the subject of much unfavorable comment. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the cellow flag was ran up on the Scandia, indicating that another case had developed. A tug from Swinburne Island at once went to her. Her officers are: Captain, E. Kopfi; chief officer, O. Biel; second officer, J. Teubner;

third officer, E. Bode; chief engineer, J. Junge; second engineer, H. Muller; third engineer, C. Matthies: fourth officer, O. Richter: ship's surgeon, Dr. Peters; purser, O. Herbst, and chief steward, H. Clausen.

The list of the cabin passengers on the Scandia was as follows: Mrs. August Braren, Mr. and Mrs. August Degenhadt? Mrs. Susan Fiege, Heinrich Hebrank, Joseph Hershkowitz, Mrs. Therese Jordan and child, Mrs. Sophie Kirsch and children. Mrs. Fanny Klein and children. Heinrich

THE WYOMING'S DOCTOR STRICKEN.

Early yesterday morning it was announced that Mrs. Persson, the mother of the two children who died on the Wyoming on Thursday night, and who was taken to Swinburne Island, had died there. making the third victim from the Wyoming Late last night he was reported to be improving. The Wyoming received especial attention from the Quarantine officials yesterday, the health officers making two visits to her before noon. The steerpassengers of the Weoming were all taken to Hoffman Island yesterday, where they were age passengers on board, underwent disinfection. The passengers were then returned to the ship.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the doctor of the Wyoming was taken from that ship to Swinhurne Island, apparently in the last stages of STONINGTON TO THE RETCUE.

The Sound steamboat Stonington went down the bay at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning all equipped accommodation of the cabin passengers work on her, fitting her out. Her appearance when she approached the Normannia was greeted yesterday morning, and at daylight he boarded with cheers and exhibitions of jey by the passengers, who covered the decks, and now saw a speedy relief from their long and perilous im- their large additions. prisonment. There was never a vessel that sailed greater sense of deliverance from peril, and exiting a more heartfelt joy. Robinson Crusoe, when he first saw the growing sails of the ship which took him from his island, the starving Pilgrims when they saw the relief ship from England appear above the horizon, felt no more relief than did the passengers of the Normannia when the Stonington came steaming down the

> But there was still to be a delay in the re-William Fletcher, which has been doing duty as ordered to transfer the passengers of the Normannia to the Stonington. The crew refused to work. They declared that they had been working overtime in perilous service, and that they had not been paid accordingly. The Stonington then ran alongside the Normannia, and the cabin passeugers were transferred directly to her. quently, the Fletcher's crew returned to work and will remove the Rugia's people.

On her way down, the Stonington, which had aboard of her the president of the Stonington Line, J. W. Miller; the vice-president, Mr. Deming, and Mr. Boas, of the Hamburg-American Line, stopped opposite Lower Quarantine, and Dr. Jenkins, Mayor Grant, and Superinfendent Byrnes bourded her, and a long consultation was held, after which the Stonington went to the Lower

FITTING UP THE NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

The work on the New-Hampshire was pushed forward all Friday night, but she was not ready yesterday morning to go down and receive the cabin passengers from the Rugia. It was said at the Hamburg-American office that she would be ready go down early this morning. The Stonington, after the passengers from the Normannia had teen taken on board, was anchored below the quarantined fleet at a place designated by Dr. Jenkins. The big yellow hulk of the New-Hampshire will be anchored near her.

be did not know. He thought they might go to the West Indies. The Special Agent and Collector held a conference, and the result of Mr. Brittôn's inquiries was sent to Washington. The Brittôn's inquiries was sent to Washington. The Tressury Department ordered the Collector to refuse to clear the South Portland.

The vessel finished loading at 6 p.m. on Friday. Bright and early yesterday morning she was lying off Ellis Island ready to sail. The captain went to W. M. Smallwood, a Custom-House broker, and asked him to get a clearance for him. Who did not his bine, and turned the commission over to Campbell & Gardiner, of No. 20 Exchange Place. They went to the Custom House and asked for clearance papers. A copy of the order not to clear the vessel was shown to their surprise. Gonzales himself soon afterward visited the Custom House, but ac-The decks of the old frigate presented a busy

Schomberg, twenty years old, and Lahaur Sinda, thirty-nine years old. Wolf Schleichorn, two years old, and Mark Lewin, three years old, were the next victims. They died on September 2. Then came another day when three died and on this day the disease spread and attacked the crew.

Carl Russock, thirty-two years old, died and was baried in the sea by his mates. Another was that of Hades Fudithki, twenty-eight years old, one of the steerage passengers. September 4 dawned on an ocean that was soon to receive more corpses than had been thrown from the ship since her ill-starred voyage began. On the ship since her ill-starred voyage began of the staterooms, tables have been set up on each deck, with the wide ports admitting left did the ship become crowded in her to the san tarred to hold the ship become crowded in her to the san tarred to held the ship become rooms, and the san tarred to held the ship become rooms are cipht on her sixed o

THE NANTUKET READY TOO several months ago was made ready for sea, but was afterward laid up in ordinary in the Whitney Basin at the Navy Yard, has again been made ready to be put into commission for use to help keep off the cholera scourage. There did not need keep off the choicts scorrage, but the engines had to be connected, and a few little jobs done. An order was received at the Navy Yard to have her in readiness to be put into commission, but exlers have not yet been received to have this actually done. If she is put into commission, she adly done. If she is put into commission, she a be under the command of Commander Book, wided that the vessel should be detailed for y in fighting the cholera, it is thought that might be stationed at fiell Gate. She could melated there without the necessity of keeping sleam, and, too, the still water would be a comfortable for her with her low freeboard, the page turb larty water in the second. marines for guard duty at Sandy Hock quaran-tine observing station. RING'S DAUGHTERS AMONG THE NURSE".

Dr. Jenkins said yesterday afternoon that up to that time there were twenty-five patients on Swinburne Island and sixty-three cases which were held there for examination, as they had developed suspicious symptoms, or had been in people who had been taken ill. contact with people who had been taken ill. There are now five male and five female nurses on Swinburne Island. Two of them are King's Daughers. They came to the Upper Quarantine cach bearing the badge of her seeiety, with the simple motto "In His Name," and went voluntarily to the pest hospital on Swinburne Island. They were young women, and as they stepped on the dingy tugboat to go to the Lower Quarantine Giey were watched with admiration and pity, but they showed no consciousness of the fact that they were making a noble sacrifice, but unfalteringly stepped on the boat, wived an adieu, and disappeared into the haze which hid death and disappeared into the haze which hid death and disappears. Their names are Helen E. but unfalteringly stepped on the bank, which hid but unfalteringly stepped on the baze which hid redien, and disappeared into the haze which hid death and disease. Their names are Helen E. Hill and Alice P. Lyon, and they had been nurses in the Presbyterian Hospital in New-York till they volunteered to go to the relief of the cholerastricken manigrants.

WHO WILL PAY THE BILL!

Quarantine Commissioner Allen said yesterday The city and State are furnishing to Dr. Jenkins all the money he requires for present emergencies. I suppose that ultimately the steamship companies whose infected ships cause all this extra expense will have to pay the cost." Section 47 of the chapter of the public laws relating to Quarantine provides as follows: "All passengers being on poard of vessels under quarantine shall be provided for by the master of the vessel in which they shall arrive, and if the master shall omit or refuse to provide for them, or they shall have been sent ashore by the Health Officer, they shall be maintained by the Commissioners of Quarantine at the expense of such vessel, her owners,

A BIG RALLY IN OHIO.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REPUBLICANS OPEN THE CAMPAIGN IN BUTLER COUNTY.

SPEECHES BY WHITELAW REID, EX-GOVER-

NOR FORAKER AND OTHERS-POLICIES AND CANDIDATES OF THE TWO GREAT PAR-TIES DISCUSSED AND CONTRASTED.

Woodsdale Island Fark, Ohio, Sept. 10 .- The

anniversary of Perry's victory on Lake Eric was chosen by the Ohio League of Republican Clubs stripped and bathed, while their clothing was dis- for the opening of the Presidential campaign in infected. The ship meanwhile, and all the steer- Ohio, and this lovely place in Butler County, in the very centre of the strongest Democratic county in Ohio, was selected as the place. It is the annua The Committee of Arrangements-Messrs. Chaes, of Dayton, and Gardner, of Cincinnati-have been industrious and successful in the work of preparation. The Island, or, more proerly, grove, is a beautiful place near the city of Har way for pienic grounds. It has all the accommo-

used by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railon the Normannia. All night men had been at dations for a great assemblage of people, and is well adapted for outdoor speaking. As early as 9:30 the people in the adjoining neighborhood began to pour in, in wagons and other vehicles, and soon thereafter the trains began to deposit Whitelaw Reid, the candidate for Vice Presi-

the seas which came to any people bringing a dent, had reached Cincinnati early in the morning. After breakfast at the Grand Hotel he was called upon by leading Republicans until after 10 o'clock, when Governor McKinley arrived from Columbus, and Mr. Reid, ex-Governor Foraker, ex-Congressman H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee General C. P. N. Turner, of Tennessee; General H. H. Houston, of Kentucky; Congressman Bellamy Storer and John A. Caldwell, of the Ist and IId Ohio districts, Mayor Mosby and many other Republicans took carriages for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot, escorted by the Lincaln Club of Cincinnati the Morton Club of Ports mouth, the Lincoln Club of Columbus, and the representatives of other clubs from various parts

The arrival of the party at the park was the signal for hearty applause. The plans had been arranged so as to allow time for a picnic dinner before the speaking began. Besides Mr. Reid, the speakers were ex-Governor Forakr and such others from the list already named as could be heard during the afternoon

MR. REID'S SPEECH.

When the applause following his introduction by the chairman had subsided, Whitelaw Reid spoke as follows:

You are beginning this year's contest in the old Ohio way-by recruiting your ranks with the youth, intelligence and vigor of the new generation that is coming forward, and then by invading the enemy's territory. The aggressive campaign such an opening promises is a campaign which in Ohio has but one ending. Whenever the Republican party of this State is thoroughly aroused, is thoroughly in touch with the younger and more progressive elements of the com munity, and, in the language of a great Omoan, "moves upon the enemy's works," It always carries them.

We have met in a historic stronghold of the Ohio Democracy. And yet we have always had Republicans the Nation. I may not speak of many, but you will inguished of them. In your tocal politics he was long known as the fit antagonist of, and sometimes a victor over the Dayton Democrat, whom Abraham Lin-coln once banished from the country, but whom all knew as the ablest and sincerest leader of the Opposition in preceding the war he was found a champion worthy to meet and able to defeat the distinguished Georgian who afterward became the Vice-President of the Confederacy. Whatever his course in his last brief appearance in public life, we can never forget the service he rendered or the honor he won in his prime. He college-mate, and you will forgive fay desire, speaking in his own county and near his old home, to utter word in kindly memory of the late Lewis D. Campbell.

And how many others does the mention of name and of those stirring days recall! We must not be accused of undue partisanship in calling the roll of the men who have made our State to shine with the most brilliant radiance in the whole radiant ountry as we ask you to serve it, through the agency the safest. It was that belief that changed Salmon P. Chase, of Cincinnati, and Edwin M. Stanton, of Steubenville, from Democrats to Republicans. It was that belief that inspired Thomas Ewing, of Lancaster, and Thomas Corwin, of Lebanon; that belief that nerved Ben Wade, of Ashtabula, through his long fight in the Senate, and held Dennison, Tod and Brough to their trying labors at Columbus. Need I go further and remind you where lay the political sympathics of other sons of Ohlo, whose names are the National heritage-of Grant, of Sherman, of Sheridan, of Me Pherson, McDowell, Gillmore, Cox, Schenck, Hayes or Garfield i Take out these men and their associates and what they stood for, and what is there left of the soul-stirring history of Ohlo for the last third of century? Take them out, and what shall we teach our children to be most proud of in the record of our

The presence of these representatives of the honored old college in which Butter County, and, indeed, onto and the West, take so just a pride is most gratifying. Miami, from her earliest days, taught not merely letters, but patriotism; and her sons practiced name just now among the Ohio generals, since a neighboring State asserts its claim to this distinguished Ohloan, by reason of the long service given, and long her fewels, be sure she will count Schenck and Den nison, Groesbeck and Charles Anderson, Samuel Gallo way, Duncan Kenner, David Swing, samuel Shella-barger, Calvin Brice, and a long and shining list besides; yet still the name of Benjamin Harrison will lead Our opponents are just now in deadly trouble be-

cause, as they say, the President of the United States Well, I have no doubt he does often east a chill on them! His grandfather's hat also gave them great trouble, till they found not only that it was a good fit, but that the whole country knew it. The ice-cart at the White House door will disappear In like manner from their campaign literature when they discover that it quite suits a Nation of 65,000,000 President who doesn't gush, doesn't slop over, doesn't friend of every man he meets-who bears himself with the modest simplicity of the private citizen, and yet with the dignity and the decorum of the great satism to which they have elevated him—who measures his words, and keeps them. I am speaking of him in a region that has known him intimately from boyhood, and has known nothing of him but good. I do not private circle; the warmth and fidelity of his personal ong exhibition of all the qualities that distinguish the good citizen and the good neighbor.

As to his public character, the country realizes that

he is of the true Presidential size. You who know him best have long realized what the country has for true Presidential character, too—cautious, considerate, safe, Judicious, feariess, impartially just, and when his judgment is fairly convinced, absolutely immovable Who wants a different sort of Chief Magistrate for one of the greatest and most important Nations of the

I am not here to-day to discuss his ad-ministration or the platform of principles on which his party confidently appeals to the country for his re-election. That task is undertaken by two from among those younger sons of Olilo, whe both in the contests of the State and of the Nation that they keep secure for her the pre-eminent place which earlier generations won. When McKinley and Foraker have finished, the field will have been covered. No men could more worthily present the ap-peal we make to the American people, on what this Administration has done, and on what its opposions romese to de. The Republican party under